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Annual Report **of the** **Department of Health** **& Environmental Sciences**

STATE DOCUMENTS

NOV - 8 1974



TO THE
GOVERNOR OF MONTANA
HONORABLE THOMAS L. JUDGE

FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 1974

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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

October 9, 1974

The Honorable Thomas L. Judge
Governor
State of Montana
Helena, Montana 59601

Dear Governor Judge:

In accordance with the requirements of Section 82-4002, RCM 1947, there is herewith transmitted to you the report of the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences covering fiscal year ended June 30, 1974.

Major accomplishments during the year include:

1. Air Pollution Control

The Department of Health and Environmental Sciences obtained commitments from the Anaconda Company in Anaconda and the American Smelting and Refining Company in East Helena to control 75 per cent of their sulfur emissions by 1977. These commitments will result in substantial progress toward achieving compliance with Montana's air pollution control regulations. At the end of the fiscal year negotiations were underway with the Anaconda Aluminum Company to control excessive fluoride and particulate emissions at Columbia Falls.

2. Preventive Health Services

With federal grant expenditures of \$530,325, preventive health services relating to family planning were extended to 8,469 persons. Of this total, 3,727 persons were new to the program and 7,200 were medically indigent. Ninety (90) cases of gonorrhea, 150 cases of high blood pressure, 180 cases of possible cervical cancer, 150 cases of anemia and 300 other medical abnormalities such as heart disease and vaginal infections were discovered and referred for treatment.

3. Water Pollution Control

A new wastewater discharge permit program was developed by the Department, adopted by the Board and approved by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency allowing the state to administer federal waste discharge permit programs and minimize the duplication of effort which formerly existed between state and federal programs. Montana became the first state in Region VIII to take over the federal program.

4. Junk Vehicle Program

Implemented the Junk Vehicle Disposal Program in fifty-three of the fifty-six counties. Asked for legal assistance against the three counties that have refused to cooperate in this program.

Honorable Thomas L. Judge
October 9, 1974

5. Preventive Dentistry

Over 50,000 elementary school children (one-half of elementary school population) participated in the School Preventive Dentistry Program aimed at teaching proper brushing technique and lecturing on preventive dental health.

6. State Plan for Health

A State Plan for Health was published which covers a broad spectrum of health services, environmental health concerns, health manpower and health facility matters and provides an overview of the most significant health problems in the state. The plan provides for active implementation commitment on the part of the Comprehensive Health Planning Division and other agencies.

7. Solid Waste Program

Converted (or closed) forty-six open, burning dumps to proper sanitary landfill disposal sites.

8. State Plan for Alcohol Services

An annual State Plan for Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation was developed and funded by NIAAA for \$218,408. A total of \$180,408 was allocated to the five Regional Comprehensive Health Agencies and to the Montana Indian Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse.

9. Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment

The Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment program screened 4,840 Medicaid children and completed screening in 54 of the 56 counties. Through this screening, 125 cases of anemia, 45 blood pressure abnormalities, 497 visual problems, 149 hearing problems, 59 speech difficulties, 21 cases of developmental retardation and over 1,000 physical abnormalities were discovered and referred to private physicians for treatment.

10. State Budget and Accounting System

Modified and utilized the State Budget and Accounting System to provide more adequate management information and the necessary fiscal support for the conduct and guidance of agency programs.

Respectfully submitted,

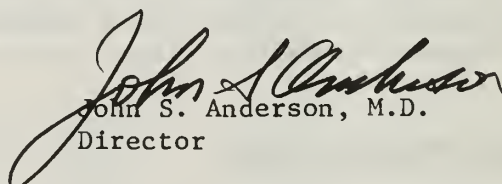

John S. Anderson, M.D.
Director

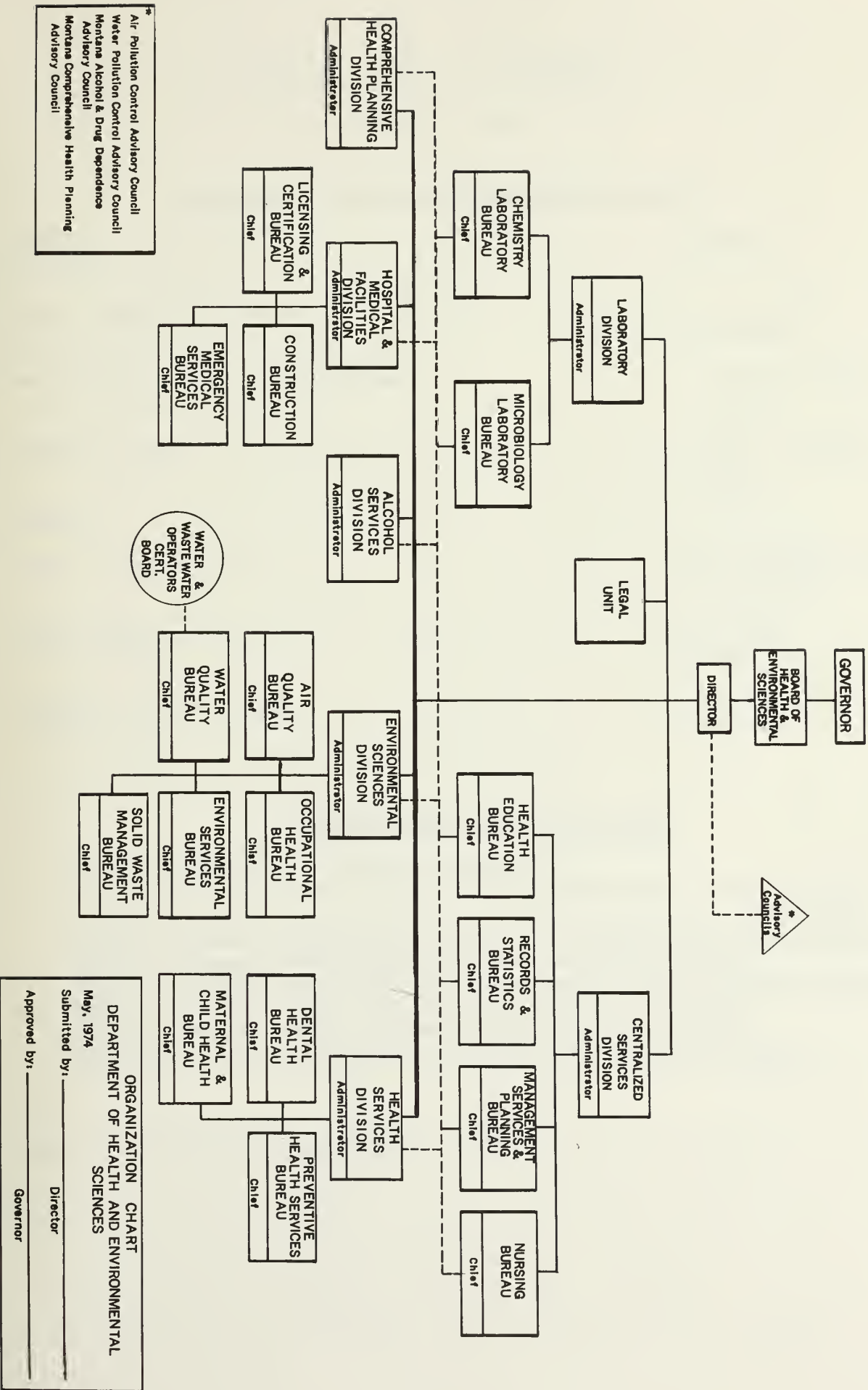
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PRINCIPAL OFFICES AND OFFICERS

Fiscal 73 - 74

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

<u>OFFICER</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
John W. Bartlett, Chairman	P.O. Box 788 Whitefish
Mrs. John C. Sheehy, Vice-Chairman	1041 Poly Drive Billings
Leonard W. Eckel	1727 - 11th Ave. Helena
VACANT*	
John F. McGregor, M.D.	Gt. Falls Natl. Bank Bldg. Great Falls
John A. Newman, M.D.	Box 3493 Butte
Richard C. Ritter, D.D.S.	P.O. Box 1170 Bozeman

PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

John S. Anderson, M.D., M.P.H., Director
 John S. Anderson, M.D., M.P.H., Acting Administrator, Health Services
 Division
 George M. Fenner, Administrator, Hospital & Medical Facilities Division
 Robert A. James, Administrator, Central Services Division
 Robert R. Johnson, Administrator, Comprehensive Health Planning Division
 David B. Lackman, Ph.D., Administrator, Laboratory Division
 Robert L. Solomon, Administrator, Alcohol Services Division
 Benjamin F. Wake, Administrator, Environmental Sciences Division

*Appt. was made to fill this vacancy 7/1/74

LEGAL REFERENCES

NOTE: Abbreviation "MSL" is Montana Session Laws

GENERAL

The general statutes relating to the Board of Health and Environmental Sciences and the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences are contained in Title 69, Chapter 41, R.C.M. 1947, and Sections 82A-601 through 82A-612, R.C.M. 1947. The Executive Reorganization Act of 1971 and Chapter 349, Montana Session Laws, 1974, significantly affected operations of the department. Additional specific legal references relating to divisions are:

ALCOHOL SERVICES DIVISION

Alcohol and Drug Dependence, Title 69, Chapter 62, R.C.M. 1947

P.L. 91-616, Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention,
Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970. Title III, (84 STAT. 1849)
Sec.303 (84 STAT. 1850)
Sec.311 (84 STAT. 1851)

P.L. 93-282, Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention,
Treatment and Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1974. Sec. 111
(88 STAT. 129)

CENTRAL SERVICES DIVISION

Vital Statistics, Title 69, Chapter 44, R.C.M. 1947

Nursing Bureau, Section 69-4110(11), R.C.M. 1947

Local Boards of Health, Title 69, Chapter 45, R.C.M. 1947

Personnel Merit System, Section 59-902, R.C.M. 1947

Acceptance of Federal and Other Funds for Local Board, Section 69-4503,
R.C.M. 1947

LABORATORY DIVISION

Authority to Provide Laboratory Services, Section 69-4110(7), R.C.M. 1947

Implied Consent, Section 32-2142.3, R.C.M. 1947

Infant Screening, Sections 69-6710 through 69-6713, R.C.M. 1947

Prenatal Serological Testing, Sections 69-6701 through 69-6703, R.C.M. 1947

Premarital Serological Testing, Section 48-137, R.C.M. 1947

Serological Test for Syphilis, Section 69-4611, R.C.M. 1947

Authority to Test to Assure Safety of Drinking Water, Section 69-4904,
R.C.M. 1947

HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION

Immunization of School Children, Section 75-5933, R.C.M. 1947

Venereal Disease Control, Title 69, Chapter 46, R.C.M. 1947

Tuberculosis Control, Title 69, Chapter 43, R.C.M. 1947

Abortion Counsellors and Counselling Services, Title 69, Chapter 69,
R.C.M. 1947

Handicapped Children Program, Section 69-4110(13), R.C.M. 1947

Child and Mother Protection Program, Section 69-4110(9), R.C.M. 1947

Collaboration with Superintendent of Public Instruction on Health
Measures for School, Section 69-4110(12), R.C.M. 1947

Dental Health Protection and Improvement, Section 69-4110(8), R.C.M. 1947

Federal Funds for Services to Children, Title V, Social Security Act,
P.L. 92-603, Title XIX, Social Security Act, P.L. 92-603

Federal Funds for Children Development Centers, P.L. 90-391

Montana Abortion Control Act, Sections 94-5-613 through 94-5-619, R.C.M. 1947

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES DIVISION

Occupational Health Act, Title 69, Chapter 42, R.C.M. 1947

Radiation Control Act, Title 69, Chapter 58, R.C.M. 1947

Water and Wastewater Operator's Certification, Title 69, Chapter 59,
Section 82A-612, R.C.M. 1947

Subdivisions, Title 69, Chapter 50, R.C.M. 1947

School Houses, Section 69-4117, R.C.M. 1947

National Environmental Protection Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C., Section
4332(2) (c) and 4344(5), 1970

Refuse Disposal Areas, Title 69, Chapter 40, R.C.M. 1947

Refuse Disposal Districts, Title 69, Chapter 60, R.C.M. 1947

Septic Tank Cleaners, Title 69, Chapter 54, R.C.M. 1947

Shoddy Control, Title 69, Chapter 47, R.C.M. 1947

Nuisances Affecting Public Health, Sections 57-101 through 57-115,
R.C.M. 1947

Food Purveyors, Title 27, Chapter 6, R.C.M. 1947, Chapter 48, Montana
Session Laws, 1973

Hotel, Motel, Tourist Campgrounds, Title 69, Chapter 56, R.C.M. 1947

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES DIVISION (cont'd)

Jails, Section 69-4118, R.C.M. 1947

Hazardous Waste Disposal, SR-68, HR-74, Mont. Sess. L. 1974

Water Treatment Plants and Distribution Systems, Title 69, Chapter 59,
R.C.M. 1947

Junk Vehicle Disposal Act, Title 69, Chapter 68, R.C.M. 1947

Food and Drug Control, Title 27, Chapter 7, R.C.M. 1947

Mosquito Control, Section 16-4209, R.C.M. 1947

Pesticides Demonstration Study Program, Section 27-710, R.C.M. 1947

Water Pollution Control, Title 69, Chapter 48, R.C.M. 1947

Air Quality, Clean Air Act of Montana, 1967, Title 69, Chapter 39,
R.C.M. 1947

Federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1970

Swimming Pools, Title 69, Chapter 55, R.C.M. 1947

School Construction, Sections 75-8203, 75-8206 - 8208, R.C.M. 1947

Public Water Supply, Title 69, Chapter 49, R.C.M. 1947

Subdivisions, Title 69, Chapter 50, R.C.M. 1947

Grant Program, Water Pollution Control Program, Section 69-4808.3,
R.C.M. 1947

Federal Water Pollution Control Amendments of 1972

HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL FACILITIES DIVISION

Licensing (hospitals, hospital related facilities and long-term care facilities), Title 69, Chapter 52, R.C.M. 1947

Licensing, Community Homes for Developmentally Disabled, Title 71, Chapter 20, R.C.M. 1947

Certification (hospitals, extended care facilities, home health agencies and independent laboratories), Public Law 92-603, Title XI, Social Security Act as Amended

Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VI, Section 601

Construction, Title 69, Chapter 53, R.C.M. 1947; P.L. 93-45, Title VI Public Health Service Act, as Amended

Emergency Medical Services Program, Title 69, Chapter 70, R.C.M. 1947

HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL FACILITIES DIVISION (cont'd)

Ambulance Licensing Law, Title 69, Chapter 36, R.C.M. 1947

Federal Funds, P.L. 89-564

COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLANNING DIVISION

Public Law 89-749

Section 69-4110.1, R.C.M. 1947

It is the basic function of the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences to provide beneficial public health programs for the people of the State of Montana as required by state law and in accordance with regulations adopted by the State Board of Health and Environmental Sciences.

It is the responsibility of the agency to assess health needs in the state, develop and maintain statistics on health problems, and conduct health programs necessary for the protection and relief of the citizens of the state.

Principal objectives of the department are to:

- 1) evaluate health programs and select those most needed and beneficial for state residents in order to provide the highest possible quality of health services within the limitations of available resources;
- 2) meet the needs of populations at risk and design health programs to improve their health and protect the general population;
- 3) enforce state health laws and defend actions brought against the board or department;
- 4) adopt and enforce rules and standards for carrying out legal responsibilities, preserving public health and preventing disease;
- 5) supervise activities of local boards of health and provide assistance so that public health services eventually will be made available to all citizens in all areas of the state.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Air Pollution Control

The Department of Health and Environmental Sciences obtained commitments from the Anaconda Company in Anaconda and the American Smelting and Refining Company in East Helena to control 75 per cent of their sulfur emissions by 1977. These commitments will result in substantial progress toward achieving compliance with Montana's air pollution control regulations. At the end of the fiscal year negotiations were underway with the Anaconda Aluminum Company to control excessive fluoride and particulate emissions at Columbia Falls.

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10. State Budget and Accounting System

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PROGRAM COST SUMMARY

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	<u>FY 1973-74</u>	<u>FY 1972-73</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
Comprehensive Health Planning	\$ 313,974	\$ 213,144	\$ 100,830
Management Services	569,137	496,674	72,463
Communicable Disease Control	312,961	304,589	8,372
Health Services	2,263,553	1,866,802	396,751
Health Care Facilities & Manpower	1,351,285	1,338,774	12,511
Environmental Sciences	2,106,655	915,225	1,191,430
Water Pollution Control Construction	2,512,292	449,926	2,062,366
Water & Waste Water Operators Licensing	<u>9,489</u>	<u>8,983</u>	<u>506</u>
TOTAL PROGRAMS	<u>\$9,439,346</u>	<u>\$5,594,117</u>	<u>\$3,845,229</u>
Personal Services	2,953,544	2,387,711	565,833
Operating Expenses	1,474,786	1,117,180	357,606
Capital	185,745	114,288	71,457
Grants	<u>4,825,271</u>	<u>1,974,938</u>	<u>2,850,333</u>
TOTAL BY OBJECT	<u>\$9,439,346</u>	<u>\$5,594,117</u>	<u>\$3,845,229</u>
General Fund	4,599,705	1,742,616	2,857,089
Earmarked Revenue Fund	9,489	8,983	506
Federal & Private Revenue Fund	3,939,678	2,864,267	1,075,411
Federal & Private Grant Clearance Fund	885,980	978,251	(92,271)
Revolving Fund	<u>4,494</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>4,494</u>
TOTAL FUNDING	<u>\$9,439,346</u>	<u>\$5,594,117</u>	<u>\$3,845,229</u>

PROGRAM: LEGAL UNIT

GOAL:

To provide legal advice to the board, the department and staff personnel of the department; to bring actions necessary to abate, restrain or prosecute the violation of public health laws, and to defend actions brought against the board and the department.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Research, make interpretation and application of statutes and legal authorities involved in connection with consultation with the board, the department or staff personnel, or in connection with the preparation of written opinions.
2. Research, make interpretation and application of laws and legal authorities in legal documents, briefs and pleadings in connection with legal or board proceedings.
3. Research, prepare pleadings, make preparation for and attend to trial work in cases involving the board and the department.
4. Conduct public hearings for the board and the department for violations of law and rules of the board and the department.
5. Conduct hearings before the board or the department for the promulgation, amendment or repeal of rules of the department.
6. Research and make preparation of proposed rules of the department for conformity to the law and the format of the Secretary of State.
7. Research, edit and prepare material pertaining to proposed legislation affecting the board or the department.
8. Institute actions in the proper court to abate, restrain or prosecute the violation of public health laws or violations of department rules, and to defend actions brought against the board and the department.
9. Advise department personnel as to their duties in conformity with applicable statutes.
10. Consult with and advise county attorneys with respect to technical evidence and the application and research of law for trial of cases filed by the county attorney under the Clean Air Act and Water Pollution Act.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

1. The Legal Unit established a precedent in the Montana Supreme Court allowing the temporary admission of out-of-state attorneys to assist the department with three major variance hearings before the board. The Legal Unit was responsible to see that every stage of the proceedings was in conformity with Montana Law and rules of the department. A member of the Legal Unit was present at all stages of the proceedings, took part in the decision-making to the end that major difficulties were avoided and the matters were successfully concluded upon stipulations for compliance by the firms. Many hours in connection with these matters were after normal working day duty hours at no additional expense to the public.

LEGAL UNIT (continued)ACCOMPLISHMENTS (cont'd)

2. The Legal Unit was responsible for the preparation of amendatory legislation, rules of the department regarding water classification and preparation of rules in order that the State of Montana might take over from the federal government the operation and enforcement of the federal permit program under the Water Pollution Control Amendments of 1972. Montana thereby became the first state in Region VIII of the EPA to take over the federal water pollution control permit system.

3. The Legal Unit was assigned the responsibility of working in cooperation with the Governmental Operations Unit in making the necessary amendment and changes to HB-595, the recodification of all legislation relating to the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences. The Legal Unit researched, held conferences, drafted, reviewed and attended hearings in connection with this bill which was adopted during the past fiscal year and which represents a major undertaking inasmuch as it delineates the specific duties of the board and the department and erases much of the confusion which existed after passage of the reorganization act. This represented a major undertaking and was in addition to all other proposed legislation which was routed through the unit for purposes of research, drafting and reviewing before presenting the legislation to the Legislative Council.

4. The department's section of the Montana Administrative Code has grown substantially over the past year. The department rules initially consisted of 716 pages, but the many amendments and adoption of new rules has increased the size of the code to nearly 800 pages. During the past fiscal year, 30+ notices of promulgation, amendment or repeal of rules have been filed with the responsibility of researching, drafting and reviewing all proposed rules and placing the rules in the proper format prescribed by the Secretary of State and the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.

5. A second attorney was employed by the Legal Unit during the month of July, 1973. Work output has increased, but total work output is still limited by reason of the fact that the Unit still has only one secretary. Performance indicators can only be obtained by the number of files which are opened during the year, the time records kept by the attorneys, and the daily correspondence and pleadings files which are maintained by the secretary. During the past fiscal year, the files in the Legal Unit have increased from 236 in the month of September, 1973, to 342 at the present time. The volume of material leaving the Unit each month has increased substantially -- from an average of 125 typewritten pages per month in August 1973 to 225 pages per month as reflected by the growth in the daily correspondence and pleadings file. This file includes such items as memos, letters, legislation, department rules and legal documents, but does not include any routine administrative work required within the Unit itself. The functions and responsibilities of the Legal Unit are so varied it has not been possible to date to pay proper attention to the enforcement provisions for prosecution of violations of public health and environmental laws. The plans of the department for this next fiscal year should alleviate this situation. A third attorney is being employed, his primary responsibilities being those of enforcement of environmental laws, particularly in the field of air pollution, water pollution and solid waste.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

PROGRAM: COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLANNING

GOAL

Assure the highest level of health standards for every person in an environment which contributes positively to healthful individual and family living.

OBJECTIVES

1. To develop a State Plan for Health.
2. To provide for the most efficient and effective utilization of available and potential health manpower resources and to ameliorate current health manpower shortages.
3. To provide for the most beneficial allocation and utilization of the health facility resources of Montana by developing an environment conducive to rational health facilities planning.
4. To provide the right service for the right person, in the right place, at the right time and at the right cost.
5. To provide each of Montana's five health planning districts with the capacity for more effective planning and action.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Wrote and published a State Plan for Health which covers a broad spectrum of health services, environmental health concerns, health manpower and health facility matters. The plan provides an overview of the most significant health problems in the state and provides for active implementation commitment on the part of the CHP Division and other agencies and organizations concerned with the problems outlined.
2. Areawide health planning was strengthened through improvements in the review and comment process, the establishment of an areawide health planning organization in Eastern Montana, the enlargement of staffs in the other remaining areawides and increased budget levels. In addition to increasing budgets and staffs and developing a new areawide organization, many hundreds of additional people were trained in the comprehensive health planning process and are now active participants in county health planning organizations and areawide boards of directors as a result of intensive educational efforts undertaken during the past fiscal year.
3. CHP supported twelve pieces of health-related legislation during the last session. Four bills passed and eight were killed. Although it appears the CHP Council had a poor record in its efforts to support legislation, the Council decided it would only become actively involved in supporting legislation that it considered important and in trouble. Consequently, the program did not become involved in supporting legislation that had a good chance of passage without its additional support.
4. Wrote and published "The Satellite System, A Concept in Shared Services," published December, 1973, and "Health Manpower Source Book, Eastern Montana Section" published October, 1973.

COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLANNING (continued)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS (cont'd)

5. Delineated criteria for determining health manpower scarcity areas in primary care and public health categories.

6. Completed a study of local, county and state funding mechanisms which may be utilized to finance health manpower for use in communities with health manpower shortages.

7. Established a review mechanism for proposals and grant applications affecting health manpower supply.

8. Promoted the passage of a Certificate of Need Bill for Montana, which provides public regulation of expenditures for construction, modernization or expansion of health care facilities.

9. Investigated the feasibility of the satellite model of health care delivery for rural areas of Montana.

10. Developed an ongoing process of review and evaluation of areawide CHP organizations.

11. Provided assistance to areawide CHP organizations concerning the development of county and local CHP units.

12. Implemented House Joint Resolution 18, which "provided for a study of the feasibility of district health departments and minimal levels of services."

13. Identified unmet health care needs contained in the Health Task Force Study and worked toward meeting such needs.

14. Conducted a quantitative study of the information flow through the State office and explored new and/or more efficient Public Information and Education avenues for Montana CHP.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

PROGRAM: MANAGEMENT SERVICES

GOAL:

Provide high quality medical and administrative direction of public health programs and activities and utilize, to the highest possible effectiveness, the resources available for the provision of public health services.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide improved medical and administrative supervision of all agency operations and furnish adequate and timely financial and business management support to health programs.
2. To provide educational programs in order that needed knowledge will be available to the citizens of the state to aid in protecting and improving health.
3. To maintain vital records for the people of Montana and provide statistical services for use in the development, operation, and evaluation of health programs.
4. To assist in the provision of public health services in the communities of the state; to eliminate or alleviate diseases and health problems and promote good environmental health conditions; and to make adequate health services available to citizens in all areas of the state, with special effort to be made to reach those populations at risk.
5. To improve the system of accounting for and reporting of public health program activities.
6. To initiate or modify health programs to meet the public need and adapt to changing requirements.
7. Revise the standards for state financial aid to local health departments in order to provide an incentive base which will encourage county cooperation in the formation of district health services in low population areas.
8. To furnish vital data of the highest level of comparability for use in Montana and in the National Data Collection.
9. To attain a more timely and more accurate method of editing and verifying questionable data in birth and death certificates.
10. To provide health education services to the general public and specific target groups to improve individual and community health, reduce disability and premature death, and enable citizens of the state to take full advantage of medical advances.
11. To provide in-service training for state level staff, local public health personnel and others in related professions.
12. To assist department staff in developing and using effective educational methods and techniques.
13. To develop means of enhancing general information services of the department to the public through the media.

MANAGEMENT SERVICES (continued)

OBJECTIVES (cont'd)

14. To improve the quality of nursing service to Montana citizens through the development of the highest standards of nursing care.

15. To provide quality supervision to school and local public health nurses.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Participated in the first full year of data gathering for the special project of the Association of State and Territorial Health Officers which is designed to gather comprehensive health data in comparable form and content from all 56 states and territories.

2. Modified and utilized the State Budget and Accounting System to provide more adequate management information and the necessary fiscal support for the conduct and guidance of agency programs.

3. Cooperated with the State Personnel Division in the job assessment and rating of all agency positions and produced position control detail forms as input into the statewide personnel control function.

4. Management personnel have received training and have become involved in discussions and negotiations in the conduct of collective bargaining with the bargaining unit established for the department.

5. The Helena Home Health Agency was developed to care for 40 patients who otherwise would have been hospitalized. It was one of two agencies added to the United Givers program of support.

6. Provided financial support, personnel advice, and financial assistance to the Yellowstone County Board of Health in its efforts to organize and establish a full-time health department combining the city of Billings and Yellowstone County.

7. Entered into a contract with the National Center for Health Statistics for the provision of Montana data on births and deaths in machine readable form (magnetic tape). This will assist in improving the quality of Montana vital statistics, since the national review of data presented will provide advice leading to coding procedures which will conform with national practice.

8. Developed the capability to produce audio/visual materials for use in education and information programs in the department.

9. The Migrant Health Project was expanded to provide medical services to an additional 1,000 migrant workers in the Yellowstone Valley to reach a maximum case-load of nearly 3,000 persons.

10. A Nursing Consultant and a Health Educator, as a team, initiated and presented education programs on the early detection of breast and cervical cancer in eleven Montana communities.

11. Nursing consultants initiated and lead workshops on adult and child assessment in nine areas of the state. Nurses from every phase of nursing benefited from this training program which was designed to upgrade their skills in primary care and the prevention of illness.

MANAGEMENT SERVICES (continued)ACCOMPLISHMENTS (cont'd)

12. Received substantially increased federal funding for Maternal and Child Health Programs and for Environmental Quality Control Programs. The increase in funds for both programs was accompanied by substantially increased state responsibility in program management.

13. The 1974 session of the legislature provided increased state appropriations for alcoholism prevention and control, emergency medical services and facilities and for increased manpower and state matching federal funds for the air pollution control program.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	<u>FY 1974</u>	<u>FY 1973</u>
Claim documents processed	8,210	7,019
Journal vouchers, interagency claims, revolving fund payments processed	820	528
Personnel actions processed	639	615
Number of employees June 30	284	249
Certified copies of vital records	12,605	12,191
Adoptions	962	1,022

PROGRAM: COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

GOAL:

To protect and improve the health of the people of Montana through prevention or control of communicable diseases, through the application of epidemiologic methods to identify the various causes and conditions contributing to these diseases, and, in so far as possible, to effect appropriate prevention or control. The program is directed through the Bureau of Preventive Health Services, and includes significant contributions of the Bureau of Nursing, Bureau of Environmental Services, the Microbiology Laboratory Bureau and the Health Education Bureau as well as the Animal Health Division of the Department of Livestock.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To maintain surveillance on reportable communicable diseases, providing epidemiologic investigation and analysis as indicated, and to transmit this information in a meaningful form at regular intervals to all persons in the state concerned with the detection, investigation, treatment or prevention of these diseases.
2. To prevent any cases or epidemics of tetanus, whooping cough (pertussis), diphtheria, polio, measles (rubeola), German measles (rubella) and the congenital rubella syndrome through appropriate immunization of all school children and 90% of preschool age children, and to provide the necessary epidemiologic services.
3. To assure adequate treatment and necessary epidemiologic investigations for all cases of active tuberculosis; to identify and prophylactically treat all persons at high risk of developing active tuberculosis.
4. To identify all cases of venereal disease, principally gonorrhea and infectious syphilis, to assure adequate treatment, and to provide epidemiologic services as necessary.
5. To provide consultation on epidemiologic or disease problems to other divisions or bureaus of the department, or to other departments or agencies, upon request.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

1. An extensive revision of the Rules for the Transport of Dead Bodies was completed and approved by the Board allowing for greater flexibility in funeral arrangements while still protecting the public from the threat of communicable diseases.
2. A new data system was instituted allowing for more accurate record keeping, and more ready access to compilation and analysis of reportable disease data for program purposes, with minimal increase in cost.
3. Surveillance for cases of hepatitis was improved, such that the number of reported cases was nearly doubled, and such that the persons at risk could be more readily determined and protected through education and through provision of gamma globulin prophylaxis.
4. No cases of poliomyelitis or tetanus were identified in Montana residents.
5. One case of diphtheria was identified, out of several suspect cases investigated.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (continued)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS (cont'd)

6. Intensive surveillance efforts revealed 852 cases of measles (rubeola), chiefly in unimmunized children, as compared to 19 cases reported in FY 1973.

7. A total of 18,278 specimens from premarital, prenatal or family planning women was tested for the presence of antibodies to rubella or German measles; of these 8.7% showed an absence of immunity. (In FY 1973, 16,734 specimens were tested and 8.5% showed absence of immunity.)

8. During FY 1974, 10,716 doses of measles vaccine were administered in public programs by bureau staff, as well as 10,900 doses of oral polio vaccine and 5,720 doses of rubella vaccine.

9. A survey of 1,350 first graders for immunization status revealed that 56% were protected against diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus, and 58% were protected against rubella.

10. The state-wide, toll-free anonymous inward WATS telephone "VD Hotline" was continued and expanded to provide information on immunization; a total of 1,200 calls were handled during the fiscal year (the decline from 2,200 calls in FY 1973 was chiefly due to a decline in advertising).

11. A total of 1,706 cases of gonorrhea was reported from Montana residents, plus 104 cases in military personnel, for a total of 1,810 cases, an increase of 12% from FY 1973.

12. Six cases of infectious syphilis were reported and investigated, as compared to 4 in FY 1973.

13. Of a total of 34,978 specimens tested for syphilis, 1,633 (4.6%) were reactive or weakly reactive; 946 FTA-ABS tests for syphilis were performed and 389 (41%) were positive. All reactive or positive specimens were investigated for the presence of infectious syphilis.

14. A total of 7,701 specimens was cultured in the laboratory for the gonococcus with 1,222 (15.9%) being positive (6,232 specimens in FY 1973 yielded 314 or 5.0% positives).

15. Of the 897 gonorrhea cases in men, 411 (46%) were interviewed by VD program personnel and approximately 60% of the contacts obtained were known to have been treated for infection or protection.

16. Eighty-three cases of active tuberculosis were reported and investigated in FY 1974. Twelve active or partially tested patients were added to the register from out-of-state. A total of 60 patients were under medical supervision for active tuberculosis as of June 30, 1974.

17. Of 953 known contacts to a case of active tuberculosis, 722 (76%) were located and tested; of the 722 tested, 121 (16.8%) were found infected.

18. Culturing for tuberculosis increased from 2,873 specimens with 15,644 examinations in FY 1973 to 3,181 specimens with 18,199 examinations in FY 1974, an increase of 9%. Of the 3,181 specimens, 4.5% were positive.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (continued)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS (cont'd)

19. A surveillance project was initiated to develop better methods of detecting the presence of small or early influenza outbreaks and to provide a more accurate measure of the impact of influenza on a community and of the effectiveness of current influenza immunization recommendations.

20. Investigations were begun during the fiscal year and are continuing to accurately determine who is given anti-rabies treatment and under what circumstances, in order to more appropriately direct the use of the biologicals for the prevention of rabies in people. (Approximately 20 persons each year are given anti-rabies treatment.)

21. Venereal Disease educational workshops and programs were conducted for: 300 teachers; 316 college and university students in health education classes, and 80 adults including local health department staff, homemakers club, and women's church organization.

PROGRAM: HEALTH SERVICES DIVISIONGOAL:

To protect and improve the health of the people of Montana by supporting maternal and child health programs, providing family planning, health education, dental health and nutrition programs and by coordinating programs to reduce alcoholism and alcohol abuse.

To reduce the medical and social impact of chronic illness through early detection, adequate medical and social management, proper nutrition, rehabilitation and health education.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To develop a comprehensive range of accessible services for the alcohol abuser, the alcoholic, and his or her family.

2. To provide preventive family planning services (all methods including vasectomy and tubal ligation) to 9,000 women and/or their partners medically in need which in one year will decrease out-of-wedlock rate to 90% from 95%; fertility rates to 85% from 87%; rate of second and higher teenage pregnancies, and rate of multiparous pregnancies; and increase use of health care by the medically indigent.

3. To reduce and control dental disease in the general population through programs of prevention, services, education and research.

4. To provide preventive health services to 9,000 women and/or their partners. Gonorrhea culture, Pap smear, blood pressure, hematocrit, Rubella titer, VDRL, breast examination and physical examination will result in early detection and decreased morbidity from cancer, hypertension, anemia, birth defects, gonorrhea, syphilis, breast disease and other medical problems.

5. To enact and implement the Uniform Alcoholism and Intoxication Treatment Act and develop a comprehensive program of education for the public and professionals.

6. To implement a uniform monitoring and cataloging system that will produce standardized reporting and accountability data by the tenth (10th) of each month for all regional audiological facilities; system to be implemented and operable by July 1, 1975 at a cost reflecting 12% of the Hearing Conservation Program Coordinator's salary, fringe and mileage and per diem budget.

7. WIC - Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children. To improve nutritional status of low-income high risk pregnant or lactating women, infants, and children through 3 years of age participating in the WIC Program.

8. To screen 6,500 Medicaid recipients between the ages of 0-21 years at a cost of \$16.62 per person and maintain a deviation of no greater than 3% from standards for the Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment Program.

9. To carry out an in-depth survey of alcohol abuse and alcoholism in the state to establish a data baseline to provide an evaluation of planning efforts.

10. To promote early detection and treatment of chronic disease including cancer through screening clinics for adults.

HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION (continued)

OBJECTIVES (cont'd)

11. In Flathead County-
 - a. To screen all children in 1st, 2nd and 6th grades as to need of dental care; to reduce the percentages of Class I by 1% and Class II by 2% for 1st grade children; Class I by 3% and Class II by 7% for 2nd grade and Class I by 4% and Class II by 5% for grade 6 in one year.
 - b. To provide comprehensive dental care to elementary school children and to maintain or reduce the cost below \$125 per child for initial treatment and \$50 for maintenance treatment during fiscal year 1975.
12. To provide at the Montana Center for Handicapped Children diagnostic, evaluative, and therapeutic services for 250 mentally and/or physically handicapped children in one year at a cost to the Bureau of \$400 per child.
13. To provide consultative cardiac services to 450 Montana children with suspected rheumatic heart disease and congenital heart disease in a year at a cost of \$145 per child.
14. To develop a program of occupational and industrial alcoholism for employees of local, county, and state government and private industry in the state.
15. To provide comprehensive team evaluations and follow-up treatment to forty children born with cleft lips and/or palates at a cost of \$700 a child per year.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. With federal grant expenditures of \$530,325, preventive health services relating to family planning were provided to 8,469 persons. Of that total, 3,727 were new to the program and 7,200 were medically indigent. There were discovered and referred for treatment 90 cases of gonorrhea, 150 cases of high blood pressure, 180 cases of possible cervical cancer, 150 cases of anemia and 300 other medical abnormalities such as heart disease and vaginal infections.
2. An annual State Plan for Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation was developed and funded by NIAAA for \$218,408. A total of \$180,408 was allocated to the five Regional Comprehensive Health Agencies and to the Montana Indian Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse.
3. Over 50,000 elementary school children (one-half of elementary school population) participated in the School Preventive Dentistry Program aimed at teaching proper brushing technique and lecturing on preventive dental health.
4. Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment screened 4,840 Medicaid children and completed screening in 54 of the 56 counties. Through this screening, 125 cases of anemia, 45 blood pressure abnormalities, 497 visual problems, 149 hearing problems, 59 speech difficulties, 21 cases of developmental retardation and over 1,000 physical abnormalities were discovered and referred to private medical doctors for treatment.
5. 489 children received financial assistance from Child Health Services for 1507 office visits to Board Certified Physicians at a cost of \$18.64 per unit. 402 children were newly registered. 1388 hospital days were purchased by CHS for 220 children at an estimated cost of \$140 per hospital day.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION (continued)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS (cont'd)

6. Written policy and procedure guidelines for CHS were instituted as was a sliding scale client monetary participation plan which enabled CHS to provide services to additional children in need.

7. 41 children born with cleft lip and/or palate were treated and followed up at an average cost of \$691.00 per child.

8. A data collection system has been developed and implemented. Currently an amount of specific data related to the provision of alcoholism services is being gathered from ten of the community alcoholism services on a monthly basis.

9. The four Regional Comprehensive Health Planning Councils, a regional alcoholism program and Montana Indian Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse were contracted to develop alcoholism needs assessments and plans for prevention, treatment and rehabilitation on a regular basis.

10. Followup evaluation procedures conducted in Fiscal Year '74 dealing with the relationship between alcoholism programs funded by the department and respective communities were conducted for three local alcoholism programs.

11. Staff provided technical assistance and conferences to nineteen alcoholism programs and boards, and state and local human services throughout the state.

12. 70% of the eligible participants in the women, infants and children's supplemental food program at Poplar and Lame Deer Indian Reservations were receiving the health care, nutritional counseling and supplemental nutrition foods that is part of this project.

13. A nutrition curriculum for grades K through 12 was developed and a grant to implement nutrition education in grades K to 6 was received. A nutrition education specialist has been employed through the grant who works in the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

14. 2,427 first, fifth and sixth graders were screened for dental disease in Flathead County, and those children needing emergent dental health have been reduced from 12% in 1971-1972 to 6% this year. Those needing some dental care have been reduced from 44% in 1971-1972 to 33% in FY 1974.

15. 6,428 children were seen at well-child conferences held around the state, and new well-child nursing conferences were established in Hardin and Seely Lake.

16. 221 children received definitive diagnostic evaluation and treatment for physical and mental handicapping conditions at the Montana Center for Handicapped Children.

17. 431 children including 166 new patients from 46 counties received consultative cardiac services at the Rheumatic Fever and Heart Diagnostic Center in Great Falls at a cost of \$146 per child. 96% of children in Montana with confirmed or suspected congenital heart disease have received service through the Center.

18. Initiated and helped establish four new audiological facilities in Kalispell, Butte, Conrad and Bozeman which are capable of serving thousands more children and adults than could be served by the Helena office alone.

HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION (continued)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS (cont'd)

19. Initiated and conducted senior citizen hearing clinics in a 31-county area. Approximately 2,200 persons were evaluated for potential hearing problems. One hundred thirty seven were given complete audiological workups, 52 were referred for immediate medical treatment. All patients were counseled and provided with consumer education.

20. Eastern Montana Community Health Services Team - This eight-member team was designed to assess the health needs and concerns of Eastern Montana counties and coordinate the services of the department and other state agencies to answer these needs and concerns. The team met with six eastern Montana cities in community meetings and eight Boards of County Commissioners and Boards of Health.

21. Oral Cancer Detection Program was brought to two additional cities, Glendive and Glasgow. The program advances the modern concept of oral cancer detection to dentists and physicians in the communities. Approximately 300 residents of the community were screened for oral cancer by the participating dentists and physicians.

22. HB 909 was passed establishing the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences as the lead agency to direct and coordinate the efforts of prevention, rehabilitation and treatment of alcoholism in the state.

23. A grant application submitted to NIAAA for an Alcoholism Prevention Program was funded for \$57,500 for two years. It will fund and staff an alcoholism prevention coordinator within the department who will develop primary prevention activities statewide.

24. Established a community-based Employee Assistance Program prepared to serve a population of approximately 10,000 employees and 30,000 dependents.

25. Established an Employee Assistance Program for state government employees and contacted thirteen of the nineteen departments of state government about the program.

26. Laboratory services in the Family Planning Program supplied 5,878 cultures for gonorrhea (316, or 5.4 per cent, were positive); 4,667 serological tests for syphilis and tests to determine immunity to German measles (8.7 per cent tested were found non-immune to German measles), and 9,403 tests for congenital phenylketonuria (two cases of PKU were confirmed).

27. Laboratory services in the Highway Alcohol Program provided 2,862 tests of body tissues, breath or body fluids for alcohol content; provided training for 25 new operators of the Alco-Analyzer; made 28 court appearances; participated in 10 special accident investigations and performed tests on 1,809 Alco-Analyzers in local law-enforcement agencies.

28. Adult chronic disease screening clinics evaluated 569 persons in Toole County and 298 persons in Madison County. There were discovered and referred for treatment 97 suspect cases of diabetes, 130 suspect cases of hypertension, 44 suspect cases of glaucoma and 120 suspect cases of elevated blood cholesterol.

29. The Heart Diagnostic Center evaluated 388 patients, 166 of whom were new, 248 had congenital heart disease, 26 had rheumatic heart disease, 5 had some other form of heart disease and 109 were normal.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

PROGRAM: HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND MANPOWER

GOAL:

To assist in providing, for the residents of the state, adequate numbers of hospital, nursing home, emergency and other health care facilities and services which meet currently accepted minimum standards of design, construction and operation.

To work toward a state of preparedness for health care facilities and personnel in event of either local or national disaster.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Accomplish timely inspections of all health care facilities and services within the jurisdiction of the division for compliance with current state and/or federal standards.
2. Administer the Montana State Plan for the Improvement of Emergency Medical Services.
3. Investigate promptly all bona fide complaints made against any health care facility or service within the jurisdiction of the division.
4. Administer the Hill-Burton program for Montana: Montana State Plan for Hospital and Medical Facilities Construction, grants, loans, and services for persons unable to pay.
5. Give professional consultation to various community groups, local governments and health care facilities and services.
6. Issue licenses to qualified health care facilities and services and collect and deposit the license fees.
7. Initiate proceedings against any licensed facility or service where the safety or welfare of the patients is in jeopardy and compliance with current standards is not maintained.
8. Maintain complete and orderly records of all inspection, investigation and review findings.
9. Secure funds and resources to present training and education programs for personnel of health care facilities and services and allied professionals.
10. Promulgate and/or review, periodically, minimum licensure standards for facilities and services under the jurisdiction of this division; and recommend needed revisions or legislation.
11. Cooperate with Civil Defense agencies in planning for the delivery of health care in times of major disaster.
12. Cooperate and consult with various state and federal agencies, voluntary associations and fiscal intermediaries involved with health care facilities and services.
13. Make effort to keep public informed about services available through this division.

HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND MANPOWER (continued)

EVALUATION (keyed to objectives):

1. a. On January 17, 1974, new regulations for skilled nursing care and intermediate care facilities were promulgated by the federal Medicare and Medicaid programs, effective March 17, 1974. In the two months allowed, the Licensing and Certification Bureau printed and distributed the new regulations to the affected facilities, held 10 one-day meetings in 5 locations around the state for administrators of affected facilities; held a 3-day briefing for its own survey staff; accommodated itself to an entirely new inspection and reporting system; fielded countless inquiries from anxious, frustrated or furious nursing home administrators; and, responded to countless, frivolous requests from the federal offices in Denver. In spite of this, at the end of the fiscal year, all required inspection surveys had been accomplished.

b. The Emergency Medical Services Bureau inspected 110 ambulance services for compliance with the Ambulance Licensing Law.

2. a. Printed and distributed the Montana State Plan for the Improvement of Emergency Medical Services.

b. Successfully applied for a grant of \$73,000 from Mountain States Regional Medical Program to support the Emergency Medical Services Bureau staff.

c. Organized eleven local councils, which created cooperative relationships among decision makers such as county commissioners, mayors, local medical societies, hospital administrators and agencies of county and city governments.

3. Twelve investigations were promptly conducted in response to complaints against health care facilities.

4. a. The engineer on the Construction Bureau staff reviewed plans for construction of six Hill-Burton facilities and eleven other facilities; and plans for modernization or remodeling of seventeen other facilities.

b. The Construction Bureau staff made the following number of on-site inspections and audits:

- Payment inspection - 13
- Construction inspection - 31
- Final inspection - 2
- Final audit - 3
- Bid openings attended - 2

c. The Montana State Plan for Hospital and Medical Facilities Construction was updated, printed and distributed.

5. a. Assisted the District of Missoula, Ravalli and Mineral Counties in writing and securing a \$389,000 grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation for the development of emergency medical services.

b. Assisted five communities with the writing and acquisition of \$99,000 in grants from the Emergency Medical Services Act of 1973.

c. As a result of consultation with EMS Bureau staff eleven counties levied a one-mill tax or portion thereof to support emergency medical services.

d. Gave special consultation to 20 ambulance services.

HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND MANPOWER (continued)

EVALUATION (cont'd)

5. e. Twenty-eight consultation visits were made for the purpose of discussing construction requirements. These were visits with facility administration, boards of directors, county commissioners and architects.

f. Nineteen visits were made to community groups and organizations to discuss needs for facilities and methods of financing.

6. Licenses were issued to all health care facilities and services meeting the standards. Fees were collected and properly deposited. During this fiscal year, responsibility for licensing boarding homes was transferred from this division to another division of the department. All affected facilities were notified individually of the change of jurisdiction.

7. It was not necessary to initiate proceedings against any licensed health care facility. Nineteen facilities had major problems which were resolved through individual consultation.

8. a. During the fiscal year, records of the Licensing and Certification Bureau were transferred to a new visual filing system.

b. Federal regulations promulgated during the fiscal year restricted the time allowed for submittal of survey findings. This requirement was accomplished.

9. a. Sponsored a statewide conference on emergency medical services; printed and distributed a conference report.

b. Trained 11,482 students in medical self help (First Aid).

c. Conducted a two-day workshop for hospital emergency department nurses.

d. Sponsored five auto extrication courses throughout the state.

e. Trained 392 Emergency Medical Technicians.

f. Provided refresher training for 178 Emergency Medical Technicians.

g. Trained three individuals as Red Cross First Aid Instructors.

h. Trained 20 individuals in advanced first aid and emergency care.

i. Prepared a statewide grant application for training of Emergency Medical Technicians, physicians, and nurses.

j. Secured \$9,000 in federal funds for the purchase of training aids for the Emergency Medical Technician program.

k. Funds totaling \$5,000 were secured from a variety of sources for training programs for nursing homes and hospitals.

m. Secured a grant of \$26,535 from Health Resources Administration for a demonstration project, "Health Education for Patient and Family."

HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND MANPOWER (continued)

EVALUATION (cont'd)

9. n. Prepared a report for the State Commission on Post-Secondary Education to support our recommendation to establish an associate degree program in health care administration at the State University in Bozeman.
10. a. Licensing Rules and Regulations for Community Homes for the Developmentally Disabled were developed, approved and codified.
- b. Licensing Rules and Regulations for Out-Patient Facilities and Infirmaries were developed.
- c. Certificate of need legislation was submitted and defeated in Senate committee.
11. Gave consultation to local and state Civil Defense agencies for the development of compatible emergency medical services.
12. a. Assisted the Montana Medical Association in presenting Emergency Medical Services as their annual meeting theme.
- b. Gave consultation to Montana Hospital Association, Montana Medical Association, Montana Heart Association, and Montana Chapter of the American National Red Cross for the development of compatible emergency medical services.
- c. The Construction Bureau staff attended 12 Comprehensive Health Planning areawide or facilities committee meetings and seven out-of-town meetings with other governmental agencies.
- d. A voluntary professional organization and fiscal intermediary were prevailed upon to contribute time and talent to training programs.
- e. Complied with a request from the federal government for determinations of which licensed physical therapists and chiropractors were eligible to participate in the Medicare program.
13. Produced radio and television public service announcements on emergency medical services.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

PROGRAM: ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

GOAL

Protection of the health of the people of Montana through control of the environment, consumer products and public and private facilities affecting public health including: food manufacturing, processing and service establishments; control of vector populations; control of pesticide use; solid waste management; water pollution control; sewage disposal control; air pollution control; radiological surveillance; occupational health protection; public and private water supply protection and subdivision planning.

OBJECTIVES

1. To improve air quality and prevent degradation by: reviewing and updating regulations to be consistent with the state-of-the-art in air pollution control; maintaining surveillance and inspection procedures; continuing to monitor forest slash burning programs and evaluating alternate methods of achieving similar results; increasing and improving incinerator air pollution control program; evaluating and monitoring Montana coal development; categorizing all sources as to compliance status and instigating enforcement and compliance schedules on violators.
2. To provide a comprehensive program for sanitary domestic water supplies and to prevent, lessen and control water pollution through plan review, field surveillance, water and wastewater sampling, operator training and licensing, construction grants for municipal sewage works construction, waste discharge permits, river basin water quality management plans, water quality standards and enforcement.
3. To insure the development and maintenance of acceptable sanitary conditions in food manufacturing, processing and service establishments, lodging facilities and mobile home or campground operations through inspecting every licensed business a minimum of twice per year and correcting any conditions hazardous to consumers; reviewing plans and specifications of all new or extensively remodeled facilities; providing adequate consultation service to local health agencies and providing local sanitarian service where not provided otherwise.
4. To assist in the establishment of properly and economically operated solid waste management systems to serve the majority of Montanans; to educate the people in the need and importance of such systems; to include in such systems the proper disposal of hazardous wastes and the collection and disposal of junk motor vehicles, and to organize the recycling of reusable resources.
5. To survey work areas in businesses and industries where adverse health conditions are known to exist; to alleviate or eliminate such conditions wherever possible and to eliminate unnecessary ionizing radiation exposures which may result in somatic or genetic injury.
6. To achieve acceptable standards of health and sanitation in the operation of all county and municipal jails in Montana by: inspecting all jails at least once per year; reviewing all plans and specifications for new jails or remodeled facilities, and developing inmate health record forms and other forms applicable to inmate health.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH (continued)

OBJECTIVES (cont'd)

7. To monitor pesticide levels in the population and the environment; to investigate pesticide accidents and poisonings; to develop training programs, aids and information for the safe use of pesticides, and to establish suitable sites for the storage and disposal of pesticides.

8. To maintain surveillance over the subdivision of land to insure that there is an adequate water supply, and that proper wastewater and solid waste disposal facilities will be available.

9. To maintain public swimming pools and bathing places in a satisfactory condition to protect health.

10. To control levels of vector populations which may affect public health in Montana by: developing biological control procedures; assisting in the creation of mosquito abatement districts; providing technical assistance to mosquito abatement districts, local health departments and individuals, and soliciting technical and financial assistance to improve irrigation practices.

11. To prevent adulterated and/or misbranded food, drugs and cosmetics from being received by consumers by: educating consumers, retail store operators and manufacturers; investigating all suspected food-borne illnesses or injuries; preventing distressed consumer products from being used by humans or animals; providing complete inspections of all food, drug and cosmetic manufacturers and warehouses; reviewing labels of products manufactured in the state, and providing surveillance of all consumer products manufactured and/or sold in the state.

12. To comply with the Montana Environmental Policy Act by preparing environmental impact statements sufficient to (a) provide the public in advance with full disclosure of all considerations relevant to impending departmental decisions that could have an effect on the environment, and (b) giving due consideration to the broad environmental concerns of the public in formulating such decisions.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Obtained commitments from the Anaconda Company in Anaconda and the American Smelting and Refining Company in East Helena to control 75 per cent of their sulphur emissions of 1977.

2. Began a background ambient air sampling program at Colstrip in order to make an intensive assessment of existing ambient air prior to any air quality modification resulting from energy development. The program is continuing.

3. Received commitments from county law enforcement officers in 15 counties to act as air quality control officers in the issuance of burning permits.

4. Instituted a new computer data system for use in the air quality monitoring program. Machine-handled data now allows for faster development of monthly averages and establishment of trends.

5. Developed rule changes for the Board of Health to accept, prepared enabling legislation and applied to take over the National Pollutant Discharge and Elimination System (NPDES) from the Federal Environmental Protection Agency. Montana is the first state in Region VIII to take over the federal waste discharge permit program and thus minimize duplication of state and federal efforts.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH (continued)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS (cont'd)

6. Prepared for adoption by the Board new water quality standards giving greater protection to state waters.

7. Obtained \$130,000 grant from EPA for special pollution control studies on the Flathead River drainage and the East Gallatin River near Bozeman to determine water pollution needs in these areas. Subcontracted the major portion of this work to units of the University system.

8. Continued or initiated water quality and wastewater sampling in all of the 16 designated river basins in Montana for the development of water quality management plans in accordance with an EPA contract. The 16 separate plans will identify water quality problems, abatement needs and priorities.

9. Made grants to 34 communities for partial reimbursement of sewage treatment facilities through appropriation of \$1,653,000 by the 1973 Legislature.

10. Completed contract on Fair Packaging and Labeling Enforcement for FDA. Corrected 99 per cent of all false and misleading labels discovered as a result of the study.

11. Completed Interstate Highway Exit Survey of Food Service Establishments for FDA. The survey provided needed planning information for an effective statewide food service program.

12. Completed initial field survey of Montana's 109 operating jails and as a result of inspections, several jails consolidated and several others corrected deficiencies in heating, lighting and general sanitation.

13. Developed and executed a statewide pesticide testing and training program for private and commercial pesticide applicators. The program educates applicators in the dangers of pesticide poisoning, and teaches proper use and disposal techniques and provides blood testing for suspected cases of pesticide overexposure.

14. Extended sanitarian services to eight more counties (Petroleum, Golden Valley, Wheatland, Chouteau, Liberty, Big Horn, Madison and Phillips) leaving only three Montana counties without local sanitarian services.

15. Inspected 167 x-ray units in 93 hospitals, clinics and offices. Thirty-eight incidences of non-compliance were found and corrected. As a result of the corrections, approximately 101,000 persons per year will benefit by receiving reduced radiation exposure during diagnostic x-ray examinations.

16. Occupational health inspections were performed in 176 workplaces. Over 400 samples were analyzed to determine employee exposures to heavy metals, acid vapors, dust, asbestos, silica, sulfur dioxide, ozone, noise and ionizing radiation.

17. Completed a baseline radioactivity study in the Colstrip area, analyzing 1,000 environmental samples. Drafted radiation portion of environmental impact statement for generating plants #3 and 4.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH (continued)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS (cont'd)

18. Contacted all hospitals in the state to determine safety of bilirubin phototherapy lights following an incident wherein two babies receiving treatment with such lights developed skin erythema. Provided technical assistance to the one hospital in which the incidents occurred.

19. Implemented the Junk Vehicle Disposal Program in 53 of the 56 counties and have requested legal assistance against the three counties that have refused to cooperate in this program.

20. Converted (or closed) forty-six open, burning dumps to proper sanitary land-fill disposal sites.

21. Assisted in developing and conducting a ten-county study on proper solid waste management. The study proved it is more economical to develop one ten-county plan than ten individual county operations.

22. Developed \$150,000 contract with the Environmental Protection Agency to investigate the possibility of disposing of hazardous wastes by biodegradation, to develop a statewide collection system for excess pesticides and other hazardous wastes and to research and develop a proper method of collecting and disposing of pesticide containers. (contract approved and signed September, 1974)

23. Researched, wrote, edited, printed and circulated 232 environmental impact analyses.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORSFOOD, DRUG & COSMETIC PROGRAM

Consumer education presentations	30
Consumer Product Labeling Reviews	1500
Consumer Product Labeling Violations	150
Consumer Product Labeling Corrections	135
Consumer Complaints Received	404
Consumer Complaints Corrected	404
Foodborne Illness Investigated	24
Food, Drug & Cosmetic Inspections	400

AIR QUALITY BUREAU

Inspections	383
Source Tests	29
Notices of Violation	26
Complaints Received	80
Variances Granted	12
Permits Issued	98
Environmental Impact Statements Prepared	4
Samples Taken	~ 6000
Determinations Made	~ 8500
Continuous Monitors	~ 20

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH (continued)

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (cont'd)

<u>WATER QUALITY BUREAU</u>	<u>FY 1973</u>	<u>FY 1974</u>
<u>Plan Reviews</u>		
Water Supply	331	433
Sewerage and/or Treatment	310	400
Subdivisions	216	320
Swimming Pools	15	13
Schools	40	52
	912	1218
<u>Inspections</u>		
Water Supply, Sewage Treatment, Industrial Wastewater Disposal, Feedlots, Subdivisions and Swimming Pools	731	923
<u>EPA Sewage Works Construction Grants</u>		
Projects Completed	2	10
Projects Certified	15	7
<u>Operators Licensed</u>		
Renewals	640	643
New-Certified by Examination	124	111
Temporary Certificates	51	72
<u>Operators Trained</u>		
Annual One-week School	59	76
22-Week Training Program	42	46
<u>Wastewater Discharge Permits</u>		
Issued by EPA & Administration Transferred to State	0	105
Issued by State Under New Permit Program	0	19
Feedlots	14	24
<u>Samples Analyzed</u>		
Chemical-Physical	1482	3398
<u>River Basin Water Quality Management Plans</u>		
Completed	0	2
In Preparation	13	14
<u>OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAM</u>		
Work Places Inspected	27	176
Samples Collected and Analyzed in Chemistry Laboratory	50	400
Field Measurements	1200	4330
Complaints Received	--	28
Complaints Investigated	--	28
<u>RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH PROGRAM</u>		
X-Ray Units Registered	1261	1328
X-Ray Units Inspected	203	167
X-Ray Units Inspected in NonCompliance	43	31
Units Corrected During Inspection	11	15
Units Corrected by Owners	29	49*
Environmental Samples Collected and Analyzed for Radioactivity	50	1125
Response to Radiation Emergency	--	2
X-Ray Facility Plan Evaluations	21	15
Microwave Ovens Inspected	32	26
Environmental Impact Statements	--	1
*26 Units Corrected by owners during Fiscal 1973 were inspected and found to be in non-compliance prior to Fiscal 1973.		

